

Virginia Title V Operating Permit

Until such time as this permit is reopened and revised, modified, revoked, terminated or expires, the permittee is authorized to operate in accordance with the terms and conditions contained herein. This permit is issued under the authority of Title 10.1, Chapter 13, ' 10.1-1322 of the Air Pollution Control Law of Virginia. This permit is issued consistent with the Administrative Process Act, and 9 VAC 5-80-50 through 9 VAC 5-80-300 of the State Air Pollution Control Board Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Authorization to operate a Stationary Source of Air Pollution as described in this permit is hereby granted to:

Permittee Name: Department of the Navy
Facility Name: Naval Air Station Oceana
Facility Location: Naval Air Station Oceana
Virginia Beach, VA 23460-5120
Registration Number: 60294
Permit Number: VA-60294

April 28, 2003
Effective Date

April 28, 2008
Expiration Date

(for)
Director, Department of Environmental Quality

April 28, 2003
Signature Date

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Permit Conditions, 44 pages

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I. Facility Information

Permittee

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Responsible Official

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Facility

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Virginia Beach, VA 23460-5120

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AFS Identification Number: 51-810-00004

Facility Description:

9711 - National Security; 3721 - Aircraft; 4581 - Airports, flying fields, and services. Naval Air Station (NAS) Oceana is a full-service master jet base that serves the United States Navy (the Navy). NAS Oceana is located in Virginia Beach, Virginia, and occupies approximately 13,185 acres and employs and houses up to 15,000 personnel. NAS Oceana is the major Atlantic Division air station for the Navy's Atlantic Fleet Operations. This permit covers air emissions units associated with the operations, supply, and maintenance activities conducted at NAS Oceana. These activities include the Public Works Center (PWC), the squadron-specific activities, and the Aircraft Intermediate Maintenance Department (AIMD). These activities are responsible for maintaining air wing readiness pre- and post-deployment including but not limited to aircraft and equipment maintenance and overhaul, supply, unit training, etc. The facility consists of fossil fuel-fired steam generators, internal combustion engines, jet engine testing, abrasive blasting, surface coating operations, and a woodworking shop.

II. Insignificant Emission Unit Inventory List

The following emission units at the facility are identified in the application as insignificant emission units under 9 VAC-5-80-720:

Abrasive Blasting

Emission Unit No.	Emission Unit Description	Exemption Code (see below)	Pollutant(s) Emitted	Size/ Rated Capacity	Building/ Location
ABRA-GRP1	Gloveboxes	2	TSP/PM-10	NA	Various

Boilers

Emission Unit No.	Emission Unit Description	Exemption Code (see below)	Pollutant(s) Emitted	Size/ Rated Capacity	Building/ Location
BOIL-GRP1	Boilers - NG	2	TSP/PM-10, SO ₂ , NO _x , CO, VOC	NA	Various
BOIL-GRP2	Boilers - DO	2	TSP/PM-10, SO ₂ , NO _x , CO, VOC	NA	Various

NOTE: a) Boilers range from < 0.3 million BTU/hr to < 10 million BTU/hr
b) NG = Natural Gas & DO = Distillate Oil

Degreasing – Non-Halogenated

Emission Unit No.	Emission Unit Description	Exemption Code (see below)	Pollutant(s) Emitted	Size/ Rated Capacity	Building/ Location
DEGS-GRP1	Parts Degreasers	2	VOC	NA	Various

Fuel Pumps

Emission Unit No.	Emission Unit Description	Exemption Code (see below)	Pollutant(s) Emitted	Size/ Rated Capacity	Building/ Location
GSTA-GRP1	Gasoline Service Stations	2	VOC	NA	541, 106, and 201

Generators

Emission Unit No.	Emission Unit Description	Exemption Code (see below)	Pollutant(s) Emitted	Size/ Rated Capacity	Building/ Location
ICGF-GRP1	Generators - diesel	2	TSP/PM-10, SO ₂ , NO _x , CO, VOC	NA	Various

Note: All generators are for emergency use and less than 4,476 kW.

Painting

Emission Unit No.	Emission Unit Description	Exemption Code (see below)	Pollutant(s) Emitted	Size/ Rated Capacity	Building/ Location
PNTS-700	Painting	2	TSP, PM-10, VOC	NA	513

Stripping

Emission Unit No.	Emission Unit Description	Exemption Code (see below)	Pollutant(s) Emitted	Size/ Rated Capacity	Building/ Location
STRP-001	Air Stripper	2	VOC	NA	603

Storage Tanks

Emission Unit No.	Emission Unit Description	Exemption Code (see below)	Pollutant(s) Emitted	Size/ Rated Capacity	Building/ Location
TNKA-GRP1	Aboveground Horizontal Fixed Roof Storage Tanks (Distillate Oil)	2	VOC	NA	Various
TNKA-GRP2	Aboveground Horizontal Fixed Roof Storage Tanks (10/10 Oil)	2	VOC	NA	1100 1102 1106
TNKA-GRP3	Aboveground Horizontal Fixed Roof Storage Tanks (Jet Kerosene/JP-5 Jet Fuel)	2	VOC	NA	Various
TNKA-GRP4	Aboveground Horizontal Fixed Roof Storage Tanks (Gasoline)	2	VOC	NA	Various
TNKA-GRP6	Aboveground Horizontal Fixed Roof Storage Tanks (Fuel Oil No. 6)	2	VOC	NA	603
TNKU-GRP7	Underground Horizontal Fixed Roof Storage Tanks (Distillate Oil)	2	VOC	NA	Various
TNKU-GRP8	Underground Horizontal Fixed Roof Storage Tanks (Jet Kerosene/JP-5 Jet Fuel)	2	VOC	NA	Various

TNKU-GRP9	Underground Horizontal Fixed Roof Storage Tanks (Gasoline/RVP-13)	2	VOC	NA	Various
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Waste Handling

Emission Unit No.	Emission Unit Description	Exemption Code (see below)	Pollutant(s) Emitted	Size/ Rated Capacity	Building/ Location
WSTL-GRP1	Oil/Water Separators	2	VOC	NA	Various

Exemption Codes:

- 1) Named insignificant unit: 9 VAC 5-80-720 (A)
- 2) Insignificant by virtue of emission levels: 9 VAC 5-80-720 (B)
- 3) Insignificant by size or production level (rated capacity): 9 VAC 5-80-720 (C)

III. Significant Emission Units

A. Abrasive Blasting Units

Equipment & Control Equipment

1. Equipment consists of one (1) plastic media blasting booth with a baghouse (Ref. No. ABRA-001).
(9 VAC 5-80-1100 of State Regulations, Condition 2 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)

Operational Limitations

2. Particulate emissions from the abrasive blasting booth (Ref. No. ABRA-001) shall be controlled by a baghouse. The baghouse shall be provided with adequate access for inspection.
(9 VAC 5-80-1180 and 9 VAC 5-50-260 of State Regulations, Condition 6 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)
3. The annual throughput of plastic media for the abrasive blasting booth (Ref. No. ABRA-001) shall not exceed 3,000 tons per year, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period.
(9 VAC 5-170-160 of State Regulations, Condition 8 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)
4. Visible emissions from the plastic media abrasive blasting booth (Ref. No. ABRA-001) shall not exceed five (5) percent opacity as determined by EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A).
(9 VAC 5-170-160, 9 VAC 5-50-20, 9 VAC 5-50-80 of State Regulations, Condition 27 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)
5. Abrasive blasting emissions (Ref. No. ABRA-001) shall be controlled by proper operation and maintenance. Abrasive blasting equipment operators shall be trained in the proper operation of all such equipment. Training shall consist of a review and familiarization of the manufacturer's operating instructions, at a minimum.
(9 VAC 5-170-160 of State Regulations, Condition 33 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)

Testing and Monitoring

6. The permittee shall perform monthly visual observations on each baghouse stack exhaust for the abrasive blasting area (ABRA-001) during daylight hours of normal operations for visible emissions. If such periodic evaluations indicate any opacity, the permittee shall take corrective actions to eliminate the visible emissions. If such corrective action fails to eliminate the visible emissions, the permittee shall conduct a visible emission evaluation (VEE) using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 for six minutes to determine compliance with the opacity limit. Visual observations, Method 9 evaluations, and corrective actions shall be recorded in a logbook.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 E of State Regulations)
7. The permitted facility shall be installed so as to allow for emissions testing and monitoring upon reasonable notice at any time, using appropriate methods. Test ports shall be provided at the abrasive blasting booth (Ref. No. ABRA-001) baghouse stack. Test ports for the abrasive blasting booth baghouse stack shall be located as required by the appropriate test method.
(9 VAC 5-50-30 F of State Regulations, Condition 30(b) of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)

Reporting and Recordkeeping

8. The permittee shall maintain records of the annual throughput of plastic media for the abrasive blasting booth (Ref. No. ABRA-001), calculated monthly for the latest 12 consecutive month period. These records shall be available on site for inspection by DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.
(9 VAC 5-50-50 of State Regulations, Condition 35(a) of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)
9. The permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the abrasive blasting booth (Ref. No. ABRA-001):
 - i. Each monthly periodic visible emission evaluation,
 - ii. Any corrective action taken on a booth, and
 - iii. Each Method 9 visible emission evaluation performed on the booth.These records shall be available on site for inspection by DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 of State Regulations)
10. The permittee shall maintain records of the required training for operating the abrasive blasting booth (Ref. No. ABRA-001) including a statement of time, place and nature of training provided. The permittee shall have available good written operating procedures and a maintenance schedule for the abrasive blasting booth. These procedures shall be based on the manufacturer's recommendations, at a minimum.
(9 VAC 5-170-160 of State Regulations, Condition 34 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)

B. Boilers

Equipment & Control Equipment

11. Permitted equipment includes:
- Three (3) No. 4 fuel oil/natural gas boilers each rated at 70.0 million BTU/hour (Ref. Nos. BOIL-006, BOIL-007, and BOIL-008)
 - Two (2) natural gas boilers each rated at 1.5 million BTU/hr (Ref. Nos. BOIL-053 and BOIL-054)
- (9 VAC 5-80-1100 of State Regulations, Condition 2 of NSR permit issued 2/3/00)

Emission Limitations/Standards

12. Emissions from the combined operation of the 70.0 million BTU/hour No. 4 fuel oil/natural gas boilers (Ref. Nos. BOIL-006, BOIL-007, and BOIL-008) shall not exceed the limits specified below:

	<u>Each</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total Suspended		
Particulate	3.4 lbs/hr	4.6 tons/yr
PM-10	3.1 lbs/hr	2.3 tons/yr
Sulfur Dioxide	72.9 lbs/hr	346.5 tons/yr
Nitrogen Oxides (as NO ₂)	9.8 lbs/hr	46.2 tons/yr
Carbon Monoxide	2.5 lbs/hr	11.6 tons/yr
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.2 lbs/hr	0.6 tons/yr

(9 VAC 5-50-260 of State Regulations, Condition 18 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)

13. Emissions from the operation of each 1.5 million BTU/hour natural gas boiler (Ref. Nos. BOIL-053 and BOIL-054) shall not exceed the limits specified below:

Nitrogen Oxides	0.2 lbs/hr	1.3 tons/yr
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(9 VAC 5-50-260 of State Regulations, Condition 20 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)

Operational Limitations

14. The three (3) No. 4 fuel oil/natural gas boilers (Ref. Nos. BOIL-006, BOIL-007, and BOIL-008) shall consume no more than 4,620,000 gallons of No. 4 fuel oil or 400 million cubic feet of natural gas per year (combined), calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period.
- (9 VAC 5-170-160 of State Regulations, Condition 10 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)

15. The two (2) natural gas boilers (Ref. Nos. BOIL-053, and BOIL-054) shall consume no more than 126,144,000 cubic feet of natural gas per year, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period.
(9 VAC 5-170-160 of State Regulations, Condition 12 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)
16. The approved fuel for the boilers (Ref. Nos. BOIL-006, BOIL-007, and BOIL-008) is No. 4 fuel oil and natural gas. A change in the fuel may require a permit to modify and operate.
(9 VAC 5-170-160 of State Regulations, Condition 9 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)
17. The approved fuel for the boilers (Ref. Nos. BOIL-053, and BOIL-054) is natural gas. A change in the fuel may require a permit to modify and operate.
(9 VAC 5-170-160 of State Regulations, Condition 11 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)
18. Visible emissions from each 70.0 million BTU/hour boiler stack (Ref. Nos. BOIL-006, BOIL-007, and BOIL-008) shall not exceed twenty (20) percent opacity as determined by EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A), except during one six-minute period in any one hour in which visible emissions shall not exceed thirty (30) percent opacity. This condition applies at all times except during start-up, shutdown, or malfunction.
(9 VAC 5-170-160, 9 VAC 5-50-20, 9 VAC 5-50-80 of State Regulations, Condition 24 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)
19. Visible emissions from each natural gas boiler stack (Ref. Nos. BOIL-053, and BOIL-054) shall not exceed ten (10) percent opacity as determined by EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A), except during one six-minute period in any one hour in which visible emissions shall not exceed twenty (20) percent opacity. This condition applies at all times except during start-up, shutdown, or malfunction.
(9 VAC 5-170-160 and 9 VAC 5-50-20 of State Regulations, Condition 25 of NSR permit dated 7/11/00)
20. The maximum sulfur content of the No. 4 fuel oil to be burned by the boilers (Ref. Nos. BOIL-006, BOIL-007, and BOIL-008) shall not exceed 1.0 percent by weight per shipment. The permittee shall obtain a certification from the fuel supplier with each shipment of No. 4 oil. Each fuel supplier certification shall include the following:
 - a. The name of the fuel supplier,
 - b. The date on which the distillate oil was received,
 - c. The volume of distillate oil delivered in the shipment, and
 - d. The maximum sulfur content of the oil.
(9 VAC 5-170-160 and 9 VAC 5-50-260 of State Regulations, Condition 31 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)

21. Boiler emissions (Ref. Nos. BOIL-006, BOIL-007, and BOIL-008) shall be controlled by proper operation and maintenance. Boiler operators shall be trained in the proper operation of all such equipment. Training shall consist of a review and familiarization of the manufacturer's operating instructions, at minimum. (9 VAC 5-170-160 of State Regulations, Condition 33 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)

Testing and Monitoring

22. If testing is conducted in addition to the monitoring specified in this permit, the permittee shall use the following test methods for the boilers (Ref. Nos. BOIL-006, BOIL-007, and BOIL-008) in accordance with procedures approved by the DEQ as follows:

Pollutant	Test Method (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A)
VOC	EPA Method 18
NO _x	EPA Method 7
SO ₂	EPA Method 6 or 6C
CO	EPA Method 10
PM/PM10	EPA Methods 5, 17
Visible Emissions	EPA Method 9

(9 VAC 5-80-110 E of State Regulations)

23. The permitted facility shall be installed so as to allow for emissions testing and monitoring upon reasonable notice at any time, using appropriate methods. Test ports shall be provided at the following boiler stacks (Ref. Nos. BOIL-006, BOIL-007, BOIL-008). Test ports at the boiler stacks shall be in accordance with 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A, Method 1. (9 VAC 5-50-30 F of State Regulations, Condition 30(a) of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)

24. The permittee shall perform monthly visual opacity observations on each boiler (Ref. Nos. BOIL-006, BOIL-007, and BOIL-008) during normal operation to determine compliance with each unit's opacity limit. If such visual observation indicates any visible emissions, the permittee shall take corrective action to correct the cause of the opacity. If such corrective action fails to eliminate visible emissions, the permittee shall conduct a visible emissions evaluation (VEE) using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 for six minutes. If the six-minute VEE opacity average exceeds 10%, the VEE shall continue for an additional 12 minutes. If any of the six-minute averages during the 18 minutes exceeds 20%, the VEE shall continue for one hour from initiation on the boiler stack to determine compliance with the opacity limit. The permittee shall record the details of the visual emissions observations, VEE, and any corrective actions in a logbook. The logbook shall be kept on site and available for inspection by DEQ for the most recent five (5) years.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 E of State Regulations)
25. The permittee shall perform monthly visual opacity observations on each boiler (Ref. Nos. BOIL-053, and BOIL-054) during normal operation to determine compliance with each unit's opacity limit. If such visual observation indicates any visible emissions, the permittee shall take corrective action to correct the cause of the opacity. If such corrective action fails to eliminate visible emissions, the permittee shall conduct a visible emissions evaluation (VEE) using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 for at least six minutes to determine compliance with the opacity limit. If any visible emissions are present during the initial six-minute observation, the VEE shall continue for an additional 12 minutes. If any of the six-minute averages during the 18 minutes exceeds 10%, the VEE shall continue for one hour from initiation to determine compliance with the opacity limits. The permittee shall record the details of the visual emissions observations, VEE, and any corrective actions in a logbook. The logbook shall be kept on site and available for inspection by DEQ for the most recent five (5) years.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 E of State Regulations)

Reporting & Recordkeeping

26. The permittee shall maintain records of all fuel supplier certifications of No. 4 fuel oil for the No. 4 fuel oil/natural gas boilers (Ref. Nos. BOIL-006, BOIL-007, and BOIL-008).
(9 VAC 5-80-110 of State Regulations, Condition 35(f) of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)
27. The permittee shall maintain records of the required training for operating each boiler (Ref. Nos. BOIL-006, BOIL-007, BOIL-008) including a statement of time, place and nature of training provided. The permittee shall have available good written operating procedures and a maintenance schedule for the boilers. These procedures shall be based on the manufacturer's recommendations, at a minimum.
(9 VAC 5-170-160 of State Regulations, Condition 34 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)

28. The permittee shall maintain records of the annual throughput of No. 4 fuel oil and natural gas for the boilers (Ref. Nos. BOIL-006, BOIL-007, and BOIL-008), calculated monthly for the latest 12 consecutive month period. These records shall be available on site for inspection by DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.
(9 VAC 5-50-50 of State Regulations, Condition 35(b) of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)
29. The permittee shall maintain records of the annual throughput of natural gas for the boilers (Ref. Nos. BOIL-053, and BOIL-054), calculated monthly for the latest 12 consecutive month period. These records shall be available on site for inspection by DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.
(9 VAC 5-50-50 of State Regulations, Condition 35(c) of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)
30. The permittee shall maintain records of the following items for each boiler (Ref. Nos. BOIL-006, BOIL-007, BOIL-008, BOIL-053, and BOIL-054):
- i. Each monthly periodic visible emission,
 - ii. Any corrective action taken, and
 - iii. Each Method 9 visible emission evaluation performed.
- These records shall be available on site for inspection by DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 of State Regulations)
31. The permittee shall maintain records of all DEQ approved emission factors and calculations to show compliance with the emission limits/standards for each boiler (Ref. Nos. BOIL-006, BOIL-007, BOIL-008, BOIL-053, BOIL-054). These records shall be available on site for inspection by DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 of State Regulations)

C. Degreasing

Equipment & Control Equipment

Equipment consists of twenty-seven (27) non-halogenated cold cleaning units (Ref. No. DEGS-GRP1).

Operational Limitations

32. Vapor control is required for each cold cleaner (Ref. No. DEGS-GRP1) to remove, destroy, or prevent the discharge into the atmosphere of at least 85% by weight of volatile organic compound emissions. Achievement of the 85% vapor control shall be done by the following:
- i. Covers or enclosed remote reservoirs;
 - ii. Drainage facilities to collect and return solvent to a closed container or a solvent cleaning machine;

- iii. A permanent label, summarizing the operating procedures in 9 VAC 5-40-3290 C (2)(a-c) on/near the cold cleaning unit(s);
 - iv. If used, the solvent spray should be a solid, fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) and at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing;
- (9 VAC 5-40-3280 C(1) and C(2) & 9 VAC 5-40-3290 (C) & (D) of State Regulations, Rule 4-24)
33. The following operating procedures for the cold cleaning units (Ref. No. DEGS-GRP1) shall be followed:
- i. Waste solvent should not be disposed of or transferred to another party, such that greater than 20% of the waste (by weight) can evaporate to the atmosphere. Waste solvent shall be stored in containers only.
 - ii. The cold cleaning unit cover should be closed whenever not handling parts in the cold cleaner.
 - iii. Cleaned parts should drain for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases.
- (9 VAC 5-40-3290 C(2)(a-c) of State Regulations, Rule 4-24)
34. Disposal of waste solvent from the cold cleaning units (Ref. No. DEGS-GRP1) shall be done by one of the following:
- i. Reclamation (either by outside services or in-house), or
 - ii. Incineration.
- (9 VAC 5-40-3290 D of State Regulations, Rule 4-24)

Monitoring

35. Each degreasing unit of DEGS-GRP-1 will be inspected once per calendar year to ensure the label with the operating procedures is placed on or near each degreasing unit.
(9 VAC 5-40-3280 C(1) and C(2) & 9 VAC 5-40-3290 (C) & (D) of State Regulations, Rule 4-24)
36. Each degreasing unit of DEGS-GRP-1 will be inspected once per calendar year to ensure that each has a cover or enclosed remote reservoir, and waste solvent from each unit is be stored in closed containers.
(9 VAC 5-40-3280 C(1) and C(2) & 9 VAC 5-40-3290 (C) & (D) of State Regulations, Rule 4-24)

Recordkeeping

37. The permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the DEGS-GRP-1:
- i. Annual inspection results and any corrective actions taken;
 - ii. Method(s) of waste solvent disposal.
- These records shall be available on site for inspection by DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.
(9 VAC 5-80-110)

D. Generators

Equipment & Control Equipment

38. Equipment consists of two (2) diesel peak shaving/emergency generators each rated at 1600 kW or 17.0 million BTU/hr (Ref. Nos. ICGF-012 and ICGF-013). (9 VAC 5-80-1100 of State Regulations, Condition 2 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)

Emission Limitations/Standards

39. Emissions from the operation of the two (2) diesel peak shaving/emergency generators (Ref. Nos. ICGF-012 and ICGF-013) shall not exceed the limits specified below:

	<u>Each</u>	<u>Combined</u>
Total Suspended		
Particulate	3.9 lbs/hr	1.6 tons/yr
PM-10	3.9 lbs/hr	1.6 tons/yr
Sulfur Dioxide	8.1 lbs/hr	3.2 tons/yr
Nitrogen Oxides(as NO ₂)	47.9 lbs/hr	19.2 tons/yr
Carbon Monoxide	13.6 lbs/hr	5.4 tons/yr
Volatile Organic		
Compounds	3.5 lbs/hr	1.4 tons/yr

(9 VAC 5-50-260 of State Regulations, Condition 22 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)

Operational Limitations

40. Nitrogen oxide emissions from the diesel peak shaving/emergency generators (Ref. Nos. ICGF-012 and ICGF-013) shall be controlled by retarding the fuel injection timing by four (4) degrees from standard timing. (9 VAC 5-80-1180 and 9 VAC 5-50-260 of State Regulations, Condition 3 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)
41. The approved fuel for the peak shaving/emergency generators (Ref. Nos. ICGF-012 and ICGF-013) is distillate oil. Distillate oil is defined as fuel oil that meets the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2 under the American Society for Testing and Materials. A change in the fuel may require a permit to modify and operate. (9 VAC 5-170-160 of State Regulations, Condition 13 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)
42. The two (2) diesel peak shaving/emergency generators combined (Ref. Nos. ICGF-012 and ICGF-013) shall consume no more than 92,560 gallons of distillate oil per year, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12 month period. (9 VAC 5-170-160 of State Regulations, Condition 14 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)

43. Visible emissions from each peak shaving/emergency generator stack (Ref. Nos. ICGF-012 and ICGF-013) shall not exceed twenty (20) percent opacity as determined by EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A), except during one six-minute period in any one hour in which visible emissions shall not exceed thirty (30) percent opacity. This condition applies at all times except during start-up, shutdown, or malfunction.
(9 VAC 5-170-160, 9 VAC 5-50-20, 9 VAC 5-50-80 of State Regulations, Condition 26 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)
44. The maximum sulfur content of the distillate oil to be burned by the generators (Ref. Nos. ICGF-012 and ICGF-013) shall not exceed 0.5 percent by weight per shipment. The permittee shall obtain a certification from the fuel supplier with each shipment of distillate oil. Each fuel supplier certification shall include the following:
- i. The name of the fuel supplier,
 - ii. The date on which the distillate oil was received,
 - iii. The volume of distillate oil delivered in the shipment, and
 - iv. A statement that the oil complies with the American Society for Testing and Materials specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 and 2.
- (9 VAC 5-170-160 of State Regulations, Condition 32 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)
45. Generator (Ref. Nos. ICGF-012 and ICGF-013) emissions shall be controlled by proper operation and maintenance. Generator operators shall be trained in the proper operation of all such equipment. Training shall consist of a review and familiarization of the manufacturer's operating instructions, at minimum.
(9 VAC 5-170-160 of State Regulations, Condition 33 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)

Testing and Monitoring

46. If testing is conducted in addition to the monitoring specified in this permit, the permittee shall use the following test methods for the peak shaving/emergency generators (Ref. Nos. ICGF-012 and ICGF-013) in accordance with procedures approved by the DEQ as follows:

Pollutant	Test Method (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A)
VOC	EPA Method 18
NO _x	EPA Method 7
SO ₂	EPA Method 6 or 6C
CO	EPA Method 10
PM/PM10	EPA Methods 5, 17
Visible Emissions	EPA Method 9

(9 VAC 5-80-110 of State Regulations)

47. The permittee shall observe each peak shaving/emergency generator (Ref. Nos. ICGF-012 and ICGF-013) stack for visible emissions when the generator is under full load at least once per year. If visible emissions are noted, a visible emissions evaluation (VEE) shall be conducted for at least six minutes in accordance with Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A). If the VEE opacity average for the six minutes exceeds 10%, the VEE shall continue for an additional 12 minutes. If any of the six-minute averages during the 18 minutes exceeds 20%, the VEE shall continue for one hour from initiation to determine compliance with the opacity limits. If a Method 9 evaluation and/or corrective action becomes necessary, the permittee shall record the details of the incident in a logbook. The logbook shall be kept on site and available for inspection by DEQ for the most recent five (5) years.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 E of State Regulations)

48. The permitted facility shall be installed so as to allow for emissions testing and monitoring upon reasonable notice at any time, using appropriate methods. Test ports shall be provided at the each generator stack (Ref. Nos. ICGF-012 and ICGF-013). Test ports for the generator stacks shall be located as required by the appropriate test method.

(9 VAC 5-50-30 F of State Regulations, Condition 30(c) of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)

Reporting and Recordkeeping

49. The permittee shall maintain records of the fuel supplier certifications for the peak shaving/emergency generators (Ref. Nos. ICGF-012 and ICGF-013). These records shall be available on site for inspection by DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.
(9 VAC 5-50-50 of State Regulations, Condition 35(f) of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)
50. The permittee shall maintain records of the annual throughput of distillate oil for the peak shaving/emergency generators (Ref. Nos. ICGF-012 and ICGF-013), calculated monthly for the latest 12 consecutive month period. These records shall be available on site for inspection by DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.
(9 VAC 5-50-50 of State Regulations, Condition 35(e) of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)
51. The permittee shall maintain records of the required training for operating the generators (Ref. Nos. ICGF-012 and ICGF-013) including a statement of time, place and nature of training provided. The permittee shall have available good written operating procedures and a maintenance schedule for the generators. These procedures shall be based on the manufacturer's recommendations, at minimum.
(9 VAC 5-170-160 of State Regulations, Condition 34 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)
52. The permittee shall maintain records of the following items for each peak shaving/emergency generator (Ref. Nos. ICGF-012 and ICGF-013):
- i. Each annual periodic visible emission,
 - ii. Any corrective action taken, and
 - lii. Each Method 9 visible emission evaluation performed.
- These records shall be available on site for inspection by DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 E of State Regulations)
53. The permittee shall maintain records of all DEQ approved emission factors and calculations to show compliance with the emission limits/standards for the generators (Ref. Nos. ICGF-012 and ICGF-013). These records shall be available on site for inspection by DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 of State Regulations)

E. Jet Engine Testing

Equipment & Control Equipment

Equipment consists of four jet engine test cells (Ref. Nos. ENGT-001, ENGT-002, ENGT-003, and ENGT-004).

F. Fuel Pumping Stations

Equipment & Control Equipment

Equipment consists of two (2) gasoline service stations (Ref. Nos. GSTA-001 and GSTA-005) with Stage I vapor control.

Operational Limitations

54. Vapor control is required for each gasoline fuel pumping station (Stage I) to remove, destroy, or prevent the discharge into the atmosphere of at least 90% by weight of volatile organic compound emissions at the storage tanks during filling operations (Ref. Nos. GSTA-001 and GSTA-005). The control system must include one of the following:
- i. A submerged fill pipe,
 - ii. A vapor control system with a vapor tight return line from the storage container to the tank truck or adsorption system or condensation system or any system with equal or greater control efficiency, or
 - iii. A vapor control system with the vapor balance portion meeting the criteria listed in 9 VAC 5-40-5230 E(3).
- (9 VAC 5-40-5220 E of State Regulations, Rule 4-37)

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

55. At least once per year, the permittee shall observe a gasoline delivery to GSTA-001 and GSTA-005 for the Stage I vapor recovery system usage.
(9 VAC 5-80-110)
56. The permittee shall keep records showing the results of annual monitoring of the usage of the Stage I vapor recovery system during a gasoline delivery to GSTA-001 and GSTA-005 with any corrective taken, if necessary.
(9 VAC 5-80-110)

G. Painting & Fiberglass Maintenance Operations

Equipment & Control Equipment

57. Equipment consists of:
- One (1) corrosion control hanger (Ref. No. PNTS-047) with a three stage dry filter system;
 - Multiple aircraft painting operations within seven (7) aircraft painting hangers (Ref. Nos. HANG-023, HANG-111, HANG-122, HANG-137, HANG-200, HANG-404, and HANG-500) and Bldg. 513 (Ref. No. PNTS-700);
 - Two (2) spray paint booths (Ref. Nos. PNTS-003 and PNTS-004) with dry filters;
 - One (1) spray paint booth (Ref. Nos. PNTS-001) with dry filters **;
 - One (1) spray paint booth (Ref. No. PNTS-005) with a water curtain **
- (9 VAC 5-80-1100 of State Regulations, Condition 2 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00, **Existing units not in 7/11/00 permit)

Emission Limitations/Standards

58. Emissions from the corrosion control hanger (Ref. No. PNTS-047) shall not exceed the limits specified below:

Volatile Organic Compounds	28.1 lbs/hr	20.7 tons/yr
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(9 VAC 5-50-260 of State Regulations, Condition 21 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)

59. Emissions from the spray paint booth (Ref. No. PNTS-003) shall not exceed the limits specified below:

Volatile Organic Compounds	6.3 lbs/hr	9.2 tons/yr
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(9 VAC 5-50-260 and 9 VAC 5-50-180 of State Regulations, Condition 23 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)

Operational Limitations

60. Particulate emissions from the corrosion control hanger (Ref. No. PNTS-047) and spray paint booths (Ref. Nos. PNTS-003 and PNTS-004) shall be controlled by dry filters. The filters shall be equipped with a device to continuously measure the differential pressure drop through the filters. The device shall be installed in an accessible location and shall be maintained by the permittee such that it is in proper working order at all times.
(9 VAC 5-80-1180 and 9 VAC 5-50-260 of State Regulations, Condition 7 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)
61. The annual throughput of total material (coatings, adhesives, sealant, etc.) for the corrosion control hanger (Ref. No. PNTS-047) shall not exceed 16,842 gallons, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12 month period.
(9 VAC 5-170-160 of State Regulations, Condition 15 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)
62. The annual throughput of coatings for the spray paint booth (Ref. No. PNTS-003) shall not exceed 6,876 gallons, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12 month period.
(9 VAC 5-170-160 of State Regulations, Condition 16 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)
63. Visible emissions from each corrosion control hanger stack exhaust and spray booth exhaust (Ref. Nos. PNTS-003 and PNTS-047) shall not exceed five (5) percent opacity as determined by EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A).
(9 VAC 5-70-160, 9 VAC 5-50-20, 9 VAC 5-50-80 of State Regulations, Condition 28 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)

Testing and Monitoring

64. If testing is conducted in addition to the monitoring specified in this permit, the permittee shall use the following test methods for each painting operation or in accordance with procedures approved by the DEQ as follows:

Pollutant	Test Method (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A)
VOC	EPA Method 18
Visible Emissions	EPA Method 9

(9 VAC 5-80-110 of State Regulations)

65. The permittee shall perform monthly visual inspections for the corrosion control hanger and spray paint booth exhausts (Ref. No. PNTS-003 and PNTS-047) to determine compliance with the opacity limit. If such periodic evaluations indicate any opacity, the permittee shall take appropriate action to correct the cause of the opacity. If such corrective action fails to correct the problem, the permittee shall conduct a visible emission evaluation (VEE) using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 for six minutes to determine compliance with the opacity limit. If a Method 9 evaluation and/or corrective action becomes necessary, the permittee shall record the details of the incident in a log book. The log book shall be kept on site and available for inspection by DEQ for the most recent five (5) years.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 E of State Regulations)

Reporting & Recordkeeping

66. The permittee shall maintain records of the total annual throughput (in gallons) of each material (coatings, adhesives, sealant, etc.) for the corrosion control hanger (Ref. No. PNTS-047), calculated monthly for the latest 12 consecutive month period. These records shall be available on site for inspection by DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.
(9 VAC 5-50-50 of State Regulations, Condition 35(d) of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)
67. The permittee shall maintain records of the total annual throughput (in gallons) of coatings for the spray paint booth (Ref. No. PNTS-003), calculated monthly for the latest consecutive 12 month period. These records shall be available on site for inspection by DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.
(9 VAC 5-50-50 of State Regulations, Condition 35(g) of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)

68. The permittee shall maintain records of the current MSDS for each material (coating, adhesive, sealant, etc.) used in the corrosion control hanger (Ref. No. PNTS-047) and spray paint booth (Ref. No. PNTS-003), indicating the VOC and individual HAP content in pounds per gallon or percent by weight. These records shall be available on site for inspection by DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.
(9 VAC 5-50-50 of State Regulations, Condition 35(h) of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)
69. The permittee shall maintain records of the calculated annual volatile organic compound emissions for the corrosion control hanger (Ref. No. PNTS-047) and spray paint booth (Ref. No. PNTS-003), calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive twelve (12) month period. These records shall be available on site for inspection by DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.
(9 VAC 5-50-50 of State Regulations, Condition 35(i) of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)
70. The permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the corrosion control hanger (Ref. No. PNTS-047) and spray paint booth (Ref. No. PNTS-003):
- i. Each monthly periodic visible emission,
 - ii. Any corrective action taken,
 - iii. Each Method 9 visible emission evaluation performed, and
 - iv. DEQ-approved emission factors.
- These records shall be available on site for inspection by DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 of State Regulations)

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GG (Ref. Nos. HANG-023, HANG-111, HANG-122, HANG-137, HANG-200, HANG-404, HANG-500, PNTS-003, PNTS-004, PNTS-047, and PNTS-700)

General Requirements

71. Except as specified in this permit, each aerospace cleaning and primer/topcoat coating operation is to be operated in compliance with Federal emission requirements under 40 CFR 63, Subpart GG.
(9 VAC 5-80-1180 and 9 VAC 5-50-260 of State Regulations, 40 CFR 63.741, and Condition 5 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)
72. All recordkeeping requirements stated in NESHAP Subpart GG for each aerospace cleaning, primer/topcoat coating, and depainting operation apply. These records shall be available on site for inspection by DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.
(9 VAC 5-50-50 of State Regulations, 40 CFR 63.751 and 63.752, and Condition 35(k) of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)
73. The general provisions in Table I of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GG shall apply to each affected source.
(9 VAC 5-60-100 of State Regulations and 40 CFR 63.741(b), Subpart GG)

Cleaning Operations – General, Hand-Wipe, Spray Gun, and Flush Cleaning

General

74. Solvents used in each cleaning operation shall meet the composition requirements in Table I of 40 CFR 63.744(a). If the solvent doesn't meet the requirements in Table I, the source shall do the following:
- Place solvent-laden cloth, paper in closed containers after finished using them,
 - Keep containers closed at all times, except when depositing or removing materials,
 - Store fresh and spent solvents in closed containers (except semi-aqueous cleaners), and
 - Handle and transfer solvents to, or from cleaning operations, and to waste handling areas in a manner that minimizes spills.

Table I of 40 CFR 63.744(a)

<u>Solvent Type</u>	<u>Composition requirements</u>
Aqueous	Cleaning solvents in which water is the primary ingredient (greater than or equal to 80% of cleaning solvent solution as applied must be water). Detergents, surfacants, and bioenzyme mixtures and nutrients may be combined with the water along with a variety of additives such as organic solvents (e.g. high boiling alcohols), builders, saponifiers, inhibitors, emulsifiers, pH buffers, and antifoaming agents. Aqueous solutions must have a flash point >200 F (93 C) as reported by the manufacturer and the solution must be miscible with water
Hydrocarbon-Based	Cleaners that are composed of photochemically reactive hydrocarbons and/or oxygenated hydrocarbons And have a maximum vapor pressure of 7 mm Hg at 20 C (3.75 in. H ₂ O at 68 F). These cleaners also contain no HAP.

(9 VAC 5-60-100 of State Regulations and 40 CFR 63.744(a), Subpart GG)

75. For each cleaning solvent used, the permittee shall record the name of the product being used, its vapor pressure, and documentation showing the organic HAP constituents.
(9 VAC 5-60-100 of State Regulations and 40 CFR 63.752(b)(1), Subpart GG)
76. The permittee shall submit a semiannual compliance report for each cleaning operation (every 6 months from the date of notification of compliance status) according to 40 CFR 63.753(b).
(9 VAC 5-60-100 of State Regulations and 40 CFR 63.753(b), Subpart GG)

Hand-Wipe

77. All hand-wipe cleaning solvents shall meet one of the following:
- i. The composition requirements in Table I of 40 CFR 63.744(a),
 - ii. Have a vapor pressure less than 45 mmHg at 68F (20C), or
 - iii. Reduce solvent usage volume used by at least 60 percent from an approved baseline of permitting agency.
- (9 VAC 5-60-100 of State Regulations and 40 CFR 63.744(b)(1)-(b)(3), Subpart GG)
78. If hand-wipe cleaning solvents meeting the composition requirements in Table I of 40 CFR 63.744(a) or semi-aqueous cleaners (a solution in which 60 percent or greater of the solvent solution is water) are used, the permittee shall record the following:
- i. Name of each cleaning solvent used,
 - ii. All data and calculations that demonstrate the solvent complies, and
 - iii. Annual records of the volume of each solvent used.
- (9 VAC 5-60-100 of State Regulations and 40 CFR 63.752(b)(2), Subpart GG)
79. If hand-wipe cleaning solvents meeting the vapor pressure requirement are used, the permittee shall record the following:
- i. Name of each cleaning solvent used,
 - ii. The composite vapor pressure (determined as per 40 CFR 63.750(b)),
 - iii. All vapor test results (if appropriate), data, and calculations used to determine the composite vapor pressure of each solvent, and
 - iv. The amount (in gallons) of each cleaning solvent used each month at each operation.
- (9 VAC 5-60-100 of State Regulations and 40 CFR 63.752(b)(3), Subpart GG)
80. If a cleaning solvent used in an exempt hand-wipe cleaning operation doesn't conform to the vapor pressure requirement (40 CFR 63.744(b)(2)) or composition requirement (40 CFR 63.744(a)), the permittee shall record the following:
- i. The identity and amount (in gallons) of each cleaning solvent used each month at each operation, and
 - ii. A list of exempt operations in which these solvents are being used.
- (9 VAC 5-60-100 of State Regulations and 40 CFR 63.752(b)(4), Subpart GG)

Spray Gun

81. The permittee shall use one of the following techniques for each spray gun operation:
- i. Enclosed system, or
 - ii. Disassembled gun cleaning.
- (9 VAC 5-60-100 of State Regulations and 40 CFR 63.744(c)(1)-(c)(4), Subpart GG)

82. For enclosed system spray gun cleaning, the permittee shall clean the spray guns in an enclosed system that is closed at all times except when inserting or removing a spray gun. Cleaning shall consist of forcing solvent through a spray gun.
(9 VAC 5-60-100 of State Regulations and 40 CFR 63.744(c)(1)(i), Subpart GG)
83. For enclosed system spray gun cleaning, the permittee shall visually inspect the seals and all other potential sources of leaks associated with each enclosed spray gun cleaner system once per calendar month while in operation. If a leak is found during inspection, repairs shall be made within 15 days or remove the solvent and shut down the system until the leak is repaired.
(9 VAC 5-60-100 of State Regulations and 40 CFR 63.751(a) and 63.744(c)(1)(ii), Subpart GG)
84. The permittee shall record all the leaks from the enclosed spray gun cleaners identified pursuant to 40 CFR 63.751(a) that includes, for each leak found, the source identification, and the date the leak was discovered and repaired.
(9 VAC 5-60-100 of State Regulations and 40 CFR 63.752(b)(5), Subpart GG)
85. For disassembled gun cleaning, the permittee shall clean the spray guns by disassembling and hand-cleaning the components in a vat, or by soaking in a vat. The vat shall remain closed when not in use or during the soaking period, except when inserting or removing components.
(9 VAC 5-60-100 of State Regulations and 40 CFR 63.744(c)(3), Subpart GG)

Flush Cleaning

86. The permittee shall use solvents that meet the composition requirements in Table I of 40 CFR 63.744(a) or use semi-aqueous cleaners (a solution in which 60 percent or greater of the solvent solution is water). If the solvent is not semi-aqueous or doesn't meet the requirements in Table I, the source shall do the following:
- i. Empty flushed solvent into an enclosed container or collection system or into a system with equivalent emission control, and
 - ii. Keep the collection system closed when not in use.
- (9 VAC 5-60-100 of State Regulations and 40 CFR 63.744(d), Subpart GG)
87. If semi-aqueous cleaners (a solution in which 60 percent or greater of the solvent solution is water) are used the permittee shall keep records of the following:
- i. The name of each cleaning solvent used,
 - ii. All data and calculations that demonstrate that the cleaning solvent complies with the composition requirements in Table I of 40 CFR 63.744(a), and
 - iii. Annual volume of each solvent used.
- (9 VAC 5-60-100 of State Regulations and 40 CFR 63.752(b)(2), Subpart GG)

Primer/Topcoat Coating Operations (including self-priming topcoats) – Organic and Inorganic HAP Coatings

Organic HAP Coatings

88. The permittee shall use the following application equipment and housekeeping measures for the organic HAP-containing primer/topcoat coatings:
- Handle and transfer organic HAP containing primers/topcoats in a manner that minimizes spills.
 - Apply each organic HAP-containing coating using one or more of the nine methods listed in 40 CFR 63.745 (f),
 - Operate application devices according to company procedures, local specified operating procedures, and, or manufacturer's specifications, and
 - Maintain a transfer efficiency equal to HVLP and electrostatic spray if application equipment is modified.
- (9 VAC 5-60-100 of State Regulations, 40 CFR 63.745 (b), 63.745(f), and 63.745(f)(2), Subpart GG)
89. The permittee shall use uncontrolled compliant primer/topcoat coatings (coatings that comply with the organic HAP and VOC limits in 40 CFR 63.745 (c)(1), (c)(2), and (c)(4)) or uncontrolled low HAP primer/topcoat coatings (coatings that comply with the organic HAP and VOC limits in 40 CFR 63.752 (c)(3)). HAP content is measured "less water", as applied; VOC content is measured less water and exempt solvents as applied.
- (9 VAC 5-60-100 of State Regulations and 40 CFR 63.745(c) and 64.752(c), Subpart GG)

Uncontrolled Compliant Primer/Topcoat Coatings

<u>Coating</u>	<u>Organic HAP Content</u>	<u>VOC Content</u>
Primers	350 g/liter (2.9 lb/gal)	350 g/liter (2.9 lb/gal)
Topcoats	420 g/liter (3.5 lb/gal)	420 g/liter (3.5 lb/gal)
General		
Aviation	540 g/liter (4.5 lb/gal)	540 g/liter (4.5 lb/gal)

Uncontrolled Low HAP Primer/Topcoat Coatings

<u>Coating</u>	<u>Organic HAP Content</u>	<u>VOC Content</u>
Primers	250 g/liter (2.1 lb/gal)	250 g/liter (2.1 lb/gal)
Topcoats	420 g/liter (3.5 lb/gal)	420 g/liter (3.5 lb/gal)

(9 VAC 5-60-100 of State Regulations and 40 CFR 63.745 (c)(1) – (c)(4), Subpart GG)

Inorganic HAP Coatings

90. The permittee shall keep annual records of the volume of coatings (in gallons) for each formulation of inorganic HAP-containing primers/topcoats and the combined usage of all inorganic HAP-containing primers/topcoats to demonstrate exemption from the standards, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting in 40 CFR 63.745 (g). Exemption levels from the requirements are 50 gal/yr for each formulation and 200 gal/yr for the combination of all primers and topcoats as defined by 40 CFR 63.741(g).
(9 VAC 5-80-110 E of State Regulations and 40 CFR 63.741(g) and 63.745 (g), Subpart GG)

Organic and Inorganic Coatings

91. The permittee shall submit a semiannual compliance report for each primer/topcoat (organic or inorganic) operation (every 6 months from the date of notification of compliance status) according to 40 CFR 63.753(b) & 63.753 (c).
(9 VAC 5-60-100 of State Regulations and 40 CFR 63.753(b) & 63.753 (c), Subpart GG)

Depainting

92. Depainting operations shall be done using one or more of the following methods and requirements:
- i. Non-HAP chemical strippers that emit no organic HAP from chemical stripping formulations, agents, or chemical paint softeners,
 - ii. Non-chemical based equipment that operates and is maintained according to the manufacturer's specification or locally prepared operating procedures,
 - iii. Spot stripping and decal removal that uses no more than 26 gallons of HAP-containing chemical strippers or alternatively 190 pounds of organic HAP per commercial aircraft depainted (on an annual average basis), and
 - iv. Spot stripping and decal removal that uses no more than 50 gallons of organic HAP-containing chemical strippers or alternatively 365 pounds of organic HAP per military aircraft depainted (on an annual average basis).

(9 VAC 5-60-100 of State Regulations and 40 CFR 63.746 (b)(1) through (b)(3), Subpart GG)

93. The permittee shall keep records of the name of each non-HAP chemical stripper and the name and type of nonchemical based equipment used for depainting.
(9 VAC 5-60-100 of State Regulations and 40 CFR 63.752 (e)(1) & 63.752 (e)(5), Subpart GG)

94. The permittee shall keep the following records for HAP strippers used for spot stripping and decal removal:
- i. Volume of organic HAP-containing chemical stripper used or weight of organic HAP used,
 - ii. Annual average volume of organic HAP-containing stripper or volume of organic HAP used per aircraft,
 - iii. Annual number of aircraft stripped, and
 - iv. All data and calculations.
- (9 VAC 5-60-100 of State Regulations and 40 CFR 63.752 (e)(6), Subpart GG)
95. The permittee shall submit a semiannual compliance report for each depainting operation (every 6 months from the date of notification of compliance status) according to 40 CFR 63.753(d)(1)(viii) and 63.753(d)(1)(viii).
(9 VAC 5-60-100 of State Regulations and 40 CFR 63.753(b) & 63.753 (c), Subpart GG)

Waste Handling and Storage

96. The permittee shall conduct the handling and transfer of waste (that contains HAPS) to or from containers, tanks, vats, vessels, and piping systems in such a manner that minimizes spills.
(9 VAC 5-60-100 of State Regulations and 40 CFR 63.748, Subpart GG)

H. Storage Tanks

Equipment & Control Equipment

97. Equipment consists of:
- Two (2) JP-5 storage tanks each having a capacity of 20,000 gallons (Ref. Nos. TNKU-022 and TNKU-064);
 - Two (2) JP-5 storage tanks each having a capacity of 940,000 gallons (Ref. Nos. TNKA-133 and TNKA-146);
 - One (1) JP-5 storage tank having a capacity of 210,000 gallons (Ref. No. TNKU-077)
- (9 VAC 5-80-1100 of State Regulations, Condition 2 of NSR permit issued 2/3/00)

Operational Limitations

98. The approved fuel to be stored in tanks (Ref. Nos. TNKU-022, TNKU-064, TNKU-077, TNKA-133, and TNKA-146) is JP-5 fuel oil. A change in the fuel may require a permit to modify and operate.
(9 VAC 5-170-160 of State Regulations, Condition 17 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)

99. Except as specified in this permit, the storage tanks (Ref. Nos. TNKU-022, TNKU-064, TNK-077, TNKA-133 and TNKA-146) are to be operated in compliance with Federal requirements under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb. (9 VAC 5-80-1180 and 9 VAC 5-50-260, Condition 4 of NSR permit issued 7/11/00)

Reporting & Recordkeeping

100. The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of each JP-5 storage tank (Ref. Nos. TNKU-022, TNKU-064, TNKU-077, TNKA-133, and TNKA-146) and an analysis showing the capacity of each JP-5 storage tank. These records shall be kept for the life of the JP-5 storage tanks. These records shall be available on site for inspection by DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.
(9 VAC 5-50-50 and 9 VAC 5-50-20 of State Regulations, Condition 29 and 35(j) of NSR permit issued 2/3/00; and 40 CFR 60.116b(a) and (b), Subpart Kb)
101. The permittee shall keep readily accessible records for the storage tank (Ref. No. TNKU-077) showing the kind of volatile organic liquid (VOL) stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of the VOL during the respective storage period. These records shall be kept for the life of the JP-5 storage tanks. These records shall be available on site for inspection by DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.
(9 VAC 5-50-50 of State Regulations and 40 CFR 60.116b(c), Subpart Kb)

I. Woodworking

Equipment & Control Equipment - equipment includes:

One (1) woodworking shops with a cyclone (Ref. No. WOOD-012)
(9 VAC 5-80-1100 of State Regulations)

Emission Limitations/Standards

102. Particulate emissions from each woodworking shop (Ref. No. WOOD-012) shall not exceed 0.05 grains per standard cubic feet of exhaust gas.
(9 VAC 5-40-2270 B of State Regulations, Rule 4-17)

Operational Limitations

103. Particulate emissions shall not be discharged into the atmosphere from each woodworking shop (Ref. No. WOOD-012) without providing, as a minimum, adequate duct work and properly designed collectors or other such devices, as approved by the board.
(9 VAC 5-40-2270 A of State Regulations, Rule 4-17)

104. Visible emissions from each woodworking shop stack (Ref. No. WOOD-012) shall not exceed twenty (20) percent opacity as determined by EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A), except during one six-minute period in any one hour in which visible emissions shall not exceed sixty (60) percent opacity. This condition applies at all times except during start-up, shutdown, or malfunction.
(9 VAC 5-40-80 of State Regulations)

Testing and Monitoring

105. An annual internal inspection shall be conducted on the cyclone at each woodworking shop (Ref. No. WOOD-012) by the permittee to insure structural integrity. Each cyclone shall be maintained and operated according to the manufacturer's recommendations
(9 VAC 5-40-80 of State Regulations)
106. The permittee shall perform an annual visual emissions evaluation of the exhausts of each woodworking shop (Ref. No. WOOD-012) during normal operations. If such periodic visual observations indicate any opacity, the permittee shall take appropriate action to correct the cause of the opacity. If such corrective action fails to correct the problem, the permittee shall conduct a visible emission evaluation (VEE) using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 for six minutes. If the six-minute VEE average exceeds 10%, the VEE shall continue for an additional 12 minutes. If any six-minute average during the 18 minutes exceeds 20%, the VEE shall continue for one hour from initiation to determine compliance with the opacity limit. Visual observations, Method 9 evaluations, and corrective actions shall be recorded in a logbook. The logbook shall be kept on site and available for inspection by DEQ for the most recent five (5) years.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 E of State Regulations)

Reporting and Recordkeeping

107. The permittee shall maintain records of the following items for each woodworking shop (Ref. No. WOOD-012):
- Each annual periodic visible emission check and each annual internal inspection of the cyclone,
 - Any corrective action taken on each cyclone, and
 - Any Method 9 visible emission evaluation performed on the exhaust of the cyclone.
- (9 VAC 5-80-110 of State Regulations)

IV. Facility-Wide Conditions

1. The permittee shall conduct the following activities in accordance with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M:
 - a. Renovation and removal activities involving asbestos containing material (ACM) using licensed, trained facility personnel or contractors,
 - b. Disposal of asbestos generated waste, and
 - c. Any air cleaning activities associated with renovation and removal of ACM.
 (9 VAC 5-60-70 of State Regulations, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, 61.145)
2. The permittee shall manufacture, mix, store, use, and apply liquefied asphalt for paving operations only if it is of the emulsified asphalt type.
 (9 VAC 5-40-5510 of State Regulations, Rule 4-39)

V. Permit Shield & Inapplicable Requirements

Compliance with the provisions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements in effect as of the permit issuance date as identified in this permit. This permit shield covers only those applicable requirements covered by terms and conditions in this permit and the following requirements which have been specifically identified as being not applicable to this permitted facility:

Unit Ref. No.	Citation	Description of requirement	Why the requirement does not apply
FACILITY	40 CFR 61 Subpart C - NESHAP for Beryllium	Applies to machine shops at stationary sources which process beryllium, beryllium oxides, or any alloy when such alloy contains more than 5% Beryllium by weight.	NAS Oceana does not process alloy containing greater than 5 weight percent beryllium.
FACILITY	40 CFR 61, Subpart M - NESHAP for Asbestos	NESHAP Standard for Asbestos	Only the 40 CFR 61, Subpart M requirements for Demolition and Renovation (61.145), Waste Disposal for Demolition and Renovation (61.150), Air Cleaning for Demolition and Renovation (61.152), and the general Applicability (61.140) and Definitions (61.141) and Reporting (61.153) are applicable at NAS Oceana. The remaining sections of Subpart M are not applicable.
FACILITY	40 CFR 63, Subpart Q - NESHAP for Industrial Process Cooling Towers	NESHAP Standard for Cooling Towers Using Chromium Based Water Treatment Chemicals	Chromium based water treatment chemicals are not used in cooling towers at NAS Oceana.

Unit Ref. No.	Citation	Description of requirement	Why the requirement does not apply
FACILITY	40 CFR 63, Subpart T - NESHAP for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning	NESHAP for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning	NAS Oceana does not use solvents containing methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, or any combination of these in concentrations greater than 5 weight percent.
FACILITY	40 CFR 82	Protection of Stratospheric Ozone	Only the 40 CFR 82 requirements for Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (Subpart B), ban on sale and distribution of non-essential ozone depleting products (Subpart C), and requirements for refrigerant recycling equipment and personnel training (Subpart F) are applicable to NAS Oceana operations. 40 CFR 82, Subparts A, D, E, and G are not applicable.
FACILITY	40 CFR 60, Subpart D	NSPS for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators Constructed, Modified, or Reconstructed After 17 August 1971 that have a Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity Greater Than or Equal to 250 MMBtu/hr	Boilers with maximum rated heat input capacities greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr are not present at NAS Oceana.
FACILITY	40 CFR 60, Subpart Da	NSPS for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units Constructed, Modified, or Reconstructed After 18 September 1978 that have a Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity Greater Than or Equal to 250 MMBtu/hr	Boilers with maximum rated heat input capacities greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr are not present at NAS Oceana. NAS Oceana is also not an electric utility.
FACILITY	40 CFR 60, Subpart Db	NSPS for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Constructed, Modified, or Reconstructed After 19 June 1984 that have a Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity Greater Than or Equal to 100 MMBtu/hr	Boilers with maximum rated heat input capacities greater than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr are not present at NAS Oceana.

Unit Ref. No.	Citation	Description of requirement	Why the requirement does not apply
FACILITY	40 CFR 60, Subpart K	NSPS for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids Constructed, Modified, or Reconstructed After 11 June 1973 and Prior to 19 May 1978 With Storage Capacity Greater Than 40,000 Gallons	The installation dates for petroleum liquid storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons at NAS Oceana do not fall within the applicability dates for Subpart K.
FACILITY	40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka	NSPS for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids Constructed, Modified, or Reconstructed After 18 May 1978 and Prior to 23 July 1984 With Storage Capacity Greater Than 40,000 Gallons	The installation dates for petroleum liquid storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons at NAS Oceana do not fall within the applicability dates for Subpart Ka.
All Internal Combustion Engines (ICGF-***)	9 VAC 5-40-880, et. seq. Rule 4-8 - Emissions Standards for Fuel Burning Equipment	PM and SO ₂ emissions standards for fossil fuel fired equipment.	Internal combustion engines are not "fuel burning equipment" based on the definition in 9 VAC 5-40-890.
Volatile Organic Liquid Storage and Transfer Operations (Primarily Tanks) TNKA-*** TNKU-***	9 VAC 5-40-3410 et. seq. Rule 4-25 - Emission Standards for Volatile Organic Compound Storage and Transfer Operations	Emission standards for VOC storage and transfer operations. Applies only to tanks with a storage capacity greater than 2,000 gallons and organic liquids with a vapor pressure greater than or equal to 1.5 psia.	Volatile organic liquids stored in significant quantities have vapor pressures less than 1.5 psia with the exception of gasoline. Gasoline storage and transfer operations are regulated by Rule 4-37 (9 VAC 5-40-5200 et. Seq., which exempts these operations from Rule 4-25.
Aircraft Coating Operations PNTS-***	9 VAC 5-40-4760, et. seq. Rule 4-34 - Emission Standards for Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Coating Application Systems	VOC standards for coating operations of miscellaneous parts and products.	Coating of fully assembled aircraft are exempt.
Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks TNKA-*** TNKU-*** Except: TNKA-082, -095, -097, -101, -104; TNKU -001, -029, -030, -031, -035, -036, -037, -046, -056, -057, -068, -069, -070	9 VAC 5-40-5220, et. seq. Rule 4-37 - Emissions Standards for Petroleum Liquid Storage and Transfer Operations	Emission standards for petroleum liquid storage and transfer operations for petroleum liquids with a vapor pressure greater than or equal to 1.5 psia.	Petroleum liquids stored and transferred at NAS Oceana have vapor pressures less than 1.5 psia with the exception of gasoline.
FACILITY	9 VAC 5-40-5220 A Rule 4-37 - Emissions Standards for Petroleum Liquid Storage and Transfer Operations-Petroleum Liquid Storage in Fixed Roof Tanks	Emission standards for petroleum liquid storage and transfer operations for petroleum liquids with a vapor pressure greater than or equal to 1.5 psia for fixed roof storage tanks having a capacity of greater than 40,000 gallons.	Petroleum liquids stored in significant quantities have vapor pressures less than 1.5 psia with the exception of gasoline. Gasoline is not stored in fixed roof tanks having a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons.

Unit Ref. No.	Citation	Description of requirement	Why the requirement does not apply
FACILITY	9 VAC 5-40-5220 B Rule 4-37 - Emissions Standards for Petroleum Liquid Storage and Transfer Operations-Petroleum Liquid Storage in Floating Roof Tanks	Emission standards for petroleum liquid storage and transfer operations for petroleum liquids with a vapor pressure greater than or equal to 1.5 psia for floating roof storage tanks having a capacity of greater than 40,000 gallons.	Petroleum liquids stored in significant quantities have vapor pressures less than 1.5 psia with the exception of gasoline. Gasoline is not stored in floating roof tanks having a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons.
GSTA-001, GSTA-005	9 VAC 5-40-5220 E and 5230 E (3) Rule 4-37 - Emissions Standards for Petroleum Liquid Storage and Transfer Operations	Control and operation requirements for tank trucks/account trucks and vapor collection systems.	NAS Oceana is not responsible for activities of fuel suppliers.
FACILITY	9 VAC 5-40-5220 C Rule 4-37 - Emissions Standards for Petroleum Liquid Storage and Transfer Operations-Gasoline Bulk Loading at Bulk Terminals	Emission standards for petroleum liquid storage and transfer operations for petroleum liquids with a vapor pressure greater than or equal to 1.5 psia at bulk terminals.	Bulk terminals not present at NAS Oceana.

Nothing in this permit shield shall alter the provisions of § 303 of the Clean Air Act, including the authority of the administrator under that section, the liability of the owner for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance, or the ability to obtain information by the (i) administrator pursuant to § 114 of the Clean Air Act, (ii) the Board pursuant to § 10.1-1314 or § 10.1-1315 of the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law or (iii) the Department pursuant to § 10.1-1307.3 of the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law.
 (9 VAC 5-80-140 of State Regulations)

VI. General Permit Conditions

A. Federal Enforceability

All terms and conditions in this permit are enforceable by the administrator and citizens under the federal Clean Air Act, except those that have been designated as only state-enforceable.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 N)

B. Permit Expiration

This permit has a fixed term of five years. The expiration date shall be the date five years from the date of issuance. Unless the owner submits a timely and complete renewal application to the Department consistent with 9 VAC 5-80-80, the right of the facility to operate shall be terminated upon permit expiration.

1. The owner shall submit an application for renewal at least six months but no earlier than eighteen months prior to the date of permit expiration.
2. If an applicant submits a timely and complete application for an initial permit or renewal under this section, the failure of the source to have a permit or the operation of the source without a permit shall not be a violation of Article 1, Part II of 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80, until the Board takes final action on the application under 9 VAC 5-80-150.
3. No source shall operate after the time that it is required to submit a timely and complete application under subsections C and D of 9 VAC 5-80-80 for a renewal permit, except in compliance with a permit issued under Article 1, Part II of 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80.
4. If an applicant submits a timely and complete application under section 9 VAC 5-80-80 for a permit renewal, but the Board fails to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of the previous permit, (i) the previous permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied, and (ii) all the terms and conditions of the previous permit, including any permit shield granted pursuant to 9 VAC 5-80-140, shall remain in effect from the date the application is determined to be complete until the renewal permit is issued or denied.
5. The protection under subsections F 1 and F 5 (ii) of section 9 VAC 5-80-80 F shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination made pursuant to section 9 VAC 5-80-80 D, the applicant fails to submit, by the deadline specified in writing by the Board, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.
(9 VAC 5-80-80 B, C and F, 9 VAC 5-80-110 D and 9 VAC 5-80-170 B)

C. Recordkeeping and Reporting

1. All records of monitoring information maintained to demonstrate compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall contain, where applicable, the following:
 - a. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements.
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed.
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses.
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used.
 - e. The results of such analyses.
 - f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 F)
2. Records of all monitoring data and support information shall be retained for at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 F)
3. The permittee shall submit the results of monitoring contained in any applicable requirement to DEQ no later than March 1 and September 1 of each calendar year. This report must be signed by a responsible official, consistent with 9 VAC 5-80-80 G, and shall include:
 - a. The time period included in the report. The time periods to be addressed are January 1 to June 30 and July 1 to December 31.
 - b. All deviations from permit requirements. For purposes of this permit, deviations include, but are not limited to:
 - (1) Exceedance of emissions limitations or operational restrictions;
 - (2) Excursions from control device operating parameter requirements, as documented by continuous emission monitoring, periodic monitoring, or compliance assurance monitoring which indicates an exceedance of emission limitations or operational restrictions; or,
 - (3) Failure to meet monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements contained in this permit.
 - c. If there were no deviations from permit conditions during the time period, the permittee shall include a statement in the report that "no deviations from permit requirements occurred during this semi-annual reporting period."
(9 VAC 5-80-110 F)

D. Annual Compliance Certification

Exclusive of any reporting required to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or as part of a schedule of compliance contained in this permit, the permittee shall submit to EPA and DEQ no later than March 1 each calendar year a certification of compliance with all terms and conditions of this permit including emission limitation standards or work practices. The compliance certification shall comply with such additional requirements that may be specified pursuant to §114(a)(3) and §504(b) of the federal Clean Air Act. This certification shall be signed by a responsible official, consistent with 9 VAC 5-80-80 G, and shall include:

1. The time period included in the certification. The time period to be addressed is January 1 to December 31.
2. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification.
3. The compliance status.
4. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, and if not continuous, documentation of each incident of non-compliance.
5. Consistent with subsection 9 VAC 5-80-110 E, the method or methods used for determining the compliance status of the source at the time of certification and over the reporting period.
6. Such other facts as the permit may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

One copy of the annual compliance certification shall be sent to EPA at the following address:

Clean Air Act Title V Compliance Certification (3AP00)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 K.5)

E. Permit Deviation Reporting

The permittee shall notify the Director, Tidewater Regional Office, within 4 daytime business hours, after discovery of any deviations from permit requirements which may cause excess emissions for more than one hour, including those attributable to upset conditions as may be defined in this permit. In addition, within 14 days of the occurrence, the permittee shall provide a written statement explaining the problem, any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, and the estimated duration of the permit deviation. The occurrence should also be reported in the next semi-annual compliance monitoring report pursuant to General Condition VI.C.3. of this permit.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 F.2 and 9 VAC 5-80-250)

F. Failure/Malfunction Reporting

In the event that any affected facility or related air pollution control equipment fails or malfunctions in such a manner that may cause excess emissions for more than one hour, the owner shall, as soon as practicable but no later than four daytime business hours after a deviation is discovered from permit requirements, notify the Director, Tidewater Regional Office by facsimile transmission, telephone or telegraph of such failure or malfunction and shall within two weeks provide a written statement giving all pertinent facts, including the estimated duration of the breakdown. When the condition causing the failure or malfunction has been corrected and the equipment is again in operation, the owner shall notify the Director, Tidewater Regional Office.
(9 VAC 5-20-80 C)

G. Severability

The terms of this permit are severable. If any condition, requirement or portion of the permit is held invalid or inapplicable under any circumstance, such invalidity or inapplicability shall not affect or impair the remaining conditions, requirements, or portions of the permit.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 G.1)

H. Duty to Comply

The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the federal Clean Air Act or the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law or both and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or, for denial of a permit renewal application.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 G.2)

I. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 G.3)

J. Permit Action for Cause

Any physical change in, or change in the method of operation of, this stationary source may be subject to permitting under State Regulations 9 VAC 5-80-50, 9 VAC 5-80-1100, 9 VAC 5-80-1790, or 9 VAC 5-80-2000 and may require a permit modification and/or revisions except as may be authorized in any approved alternative operating scenarios.
(9 VAC 5-80-260 and 9 VAC 5-80-190)

K. Property Rights

The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 G.5)

L. Duty to Submit Information

1. The permittee shall furnish to the Board, within a reasonable time, any information that the Board may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Board copies of records required to be kept by the permit and, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Board along with a claim of confidentiality.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 G.6)
2. Any document (including reports) required in a permit condition to be submitted to the Board shall contain a certification by a responsible official that meets the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-80 G.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 K.1)

M. Duty to Pay Permit Fees

The owner of any source for which a permit under 9 VAC 5-80-50 through 9 VAC 5-80-305 was issued shall pay permit fees consistent with the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-310 through 9 VAC 5-80-355. The actual emissions covered by the permit program fees for the preceding year shall be calculated by the owner and submitted to the Department by April 15 of each year. The calculations and final amount of emissions are subject to verification and final determination by the Department.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 H and 9 VAC 5-80-340 C)

N. Fugitive Dust Emission Standards

During the operation of a stationary source or any other building, structure, facility, or installation, no owner or other person shall cause or permit any materials or property to be handled, transported, stored, used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such reasonable precautions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land;
2. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which may create airborne dust; the paving of roadways and the maintaining of them in a clean condition;

3. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty material. Adequate containment methods shall be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;
 4. Open equipment for conveying or transporting material likely to create objectionable air pollution when airborne shall be covered or treated in an equally effective manner at all times when in motion; and,
 5. The prompt removal of spilled or tracked dirt or other materials from paved streets and of dried sediments resulting from soil erosion.
- (9 VAC 5-40-90 and 9 VAC 5-50-90)

O. Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, soot blowing, and malfunction, owners shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Board, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

(9 VAC 5-50-20 and 9 VAC 5-40-20 E)

P. Alternative Operating Scenarios

Contemporaneously with making a change between reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating. The permit shield described in 9 VAC 5-80-140 shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements including the requirements of 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80, Article 1.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 J)

Q. Inspection and Entry Requirements

The permittee shall allow DEQ, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

1. Enter upon the premises where the source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the terms and conditions of the permit.
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the terms and conditions of the permit.
3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit.
4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 K.2)

R. Reopening For Cause

The permit shall be reopened by the Board if additional federal requirements become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three years or more. Such reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 9 VAC 5-80-80 F.

1. The permit shall be reopened if the Board or the administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
2. The permit shall be reopened if the administrator or the Board determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
3. The permit shall not be reopened by the Board if additional applicable state requirements become applicable to a major source prior to the expiration date established under 9 VAC 5-80-110 D.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 L)

S. Permit Availability

Within five days after receipt of the issued permit, the permittee shall maintain the permit on the premises for which the permit has been issued and shall make the permit immediately available to DEQ upon request.

(9 VAC 5-80-150 E)

T. Transfer of Permits

1. No person shall transfer a permit from one location to another, unless authorized under 9 VAC 5-80-130, or from one piece of equipment to another.
(9 VAC 5-80-160)
2. In the case of a transfer of ownership of a stationary source, the new owner shall comply with any current permit issued to the previous owner. The new owner shall notify the Board of the change in ownership within 30 days of the transfer and shall comply with the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-200.
(9 VAC 5-80-160)
3. In the case of a name change of a stationary source, the owner shall comply with any current permit issued under the previous source name. The owner shall notify the Board of the change in source name within 30 days of the name change and shall comply with the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-200.
(9 VAC 5-80-160)

U. Malfunction as an Affirmative Defense

1. A malfunction constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emission limitations if the requirements of paragraph 2 of this condition are met.
2. The affirmative defense of malfunction shall be demonstrated by the permittee through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that show the following:
 - a. A malfunction occurred and the permittee can identify the cause or causes of the malfunction.
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated.
 - c. During the period of the malfunction the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit.
 - d. The permittee notified the board of the malfunction within two working days following the time when the emission limitations were exceeded due to the malfunction. This notification shall include a description of the malfunction, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. The notification may be delivered either orally or in writing. The notification may be delivered by electronic mail, facsimile transmission, telephone, or any other method that allows the permittee to comply with the deadline. This notification fulfills the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-110 F 2 b to report promptly deviations from permit requirements. This notification does not release the permittee from the malfunction reporting requirement under 9 VAC 5-20-180 C.
3. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of a malfunction shall have the burden of proof. The provisions of this section are in addition to any malfunction, emergency or upset provision contained in any requirement applicable to the source.
4. The provisions of this section are in addition to any malfunction, emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

(9 VAC 5-80-250)

V. Permit Revocation or Termination for Cause

A permit may be revoked or terminated prior to its expiration date if the owner knowingly makes material misstatements in the permit application or any amendments thereto or if the permittee violates, fails, neglects or refuses to comply with the terms or conditions of the permit, any applicable requirements, or the applicable provisions of 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80 Article 1. The Board may suspend, under such conditions and for such period of time as the Board may prescribe, any permit for any of the grounds for revocation or termination or for any other violations of these regulations.
(9 VAC 5-80-260)

W. Duty to Supplement or Correct Application

Any applicant who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrections. An applicant shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete application was filed but prior to release of a draft permit.
(9 VAC 5-80-80 E)

X. Stratospheric Ozone Protection

If the permittee handles or emits one or more Class I or II substances subject to a standard promulgated under or established by Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the federal Clean Air Act, the permittee shall comply with all applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 82, Subparts A to F.
(40 CFR Part 82, Subparts A-F)

Y. Accidental Release Prevention

If the permittee has more, or will have more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, as determined by 40 CFR 68.115, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68.
(40 CFR Part 68)

Z. Changes to Permits for Emissions Trading

No permit revision shall be required under any federally approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 I)

AA. Emissions Trading

Where the trading of emissions increases and decreases within the permitted facility is to occur within the context of this permit and to the extent that the regulations provide for trading such increases and decreases without a case-by-case approval of each emissions trade:

1. All terms and conditions required under 9 VAC 5-80-110, except subsection N, shall be included to determine compliance.
2. The permit shield described in 9 VAC 5-80-140 shall extend to all terms and conditions that allow such increases and decreases in emissions.
3. The owner shall meet all applicable requirements including the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-50 through 9 VAC 5-80-300.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 I)

VII. State-Only Enforceable Conditions

The following terms and conditions are not required under the federal Clean Air Act or under any of its applicable federal requirements, and are not subject to the requirements of 9 VAC 5-80-290 concerning review of proposed permits by EPA and draft permits by affected states.

1. 9 VAC 5 Chapter 50, Part II, Article 2: Standards of Performance for Odorous Emissions (Rule 5-2)
2. 9 VAC 5 Chapter 50, Part II, Article 3: Standards of Performance for Toxic Pollutants (Rule 5-3)

(9 VAC 5-80-110 N)